



Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records

ANNUAL REPORT 2002

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DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LIBRARY BOARD 2002 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2002, we have continued the refinement of our overall organization. We continue to work through our six divisions and Library Board approved four cross-divisional Clusters. The six divisions are the Law and Research Library, Braille and Talking Book Library, Library Development, History and Archives, Records Management, and the Museum Division. The four cross-divisional clusters are Technology, Development and Commissions, Outreach and Special Events, and Administration/Operations. This organization allows us to work both within our division structure and across that structure for the overall benefit of the agency. The Executive Board and the Administrative Team work with me to guide the agency.

Enhanced Legislative Service

Our first goal is to provide top professional legislative support. In 2002, our staff worked actively with members of the legislature researching several very lengthy projects. We assisted with records management in both the House and the Senate and we also helped several members go through their archival materials in preparation for changes in office. One of our major efforts has been the digitization of the study reports and our continued work in the cataloging and indexing of legislative materials. We continue to work closely with House and Senate Research (majority and minority), with Legislative Council, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. We work closely with the Auditor General as we plan for electronic government records care and preservation.

We are especially pleased to note that our direct services to the Arizona Legislative members and staff has increased from a total of 3,569 in FY1999 to 109,880 in FY2001, and over 60,000 in FY2002.

Provide Access

Our second goal, Providing Access to Public Information, involved a significant amount of new work in government information, especially in e-government both federally and in Arizona. We have continued our work with the Secretary of State and the Government Information and Technology Agency, the Department of Administration, and others to develop government information systems that employ technology to effectively track and record information.

Our work in e-records, e-archives, and e-documents to support e-government has received national recognition. Our Arizona 'Electronic Records Task Force (ALERT) preliminary report is included in the appendix material for the 2002 report and serves as a working and organic document for a group of individuals from all types of state and local governmental units. In addition, I continue to serve on the National committees on electronic government information.

Our Museum Division successfully continued to provide excellent service and extremely well received exhibits despite the continuing renovation of our Capitol building.

In summary, FY1999 we provided just over 3 million individuals and groups with access to information, in FY2001 and FY2002, that figure rose to over 12 million each year.

Preserve Arizona

Preserving Arizona, our third goal, has been especially important this year as we continue to find new and innovative ways to complete the Arizona State Capitol Museum renovation. With assistance from Legislative Council, we continued to seek outside grant funding. Unfortunately, most philanthropic organizations will not fund bricks and mortar type construction work or will not fund that type of work for a government building. Therefore, we have continued to save wherever possible from our state appropriation and to do as much grant fundraising for other aspects of our work to invest resources in our State Capitol renovation.

With the disappointing loss of the projected new Polly Rosenbaum History and Archives Building due to budget conditions, we continue to use our off-site storage funded through the records services fund. This off-site storage facility has allowed us to receive additional records including some very valuable records such as former Governor Goddard's official papers.

While not optimal, off-site storage that is clean and safe is an enormous step forward and an improvement in our capacity to meet our legal mandate to preserve Arizona's archival records. The Polly Rosenbaum History and Archives building remains a critical need not only for our agency but for all of the governmental units for which we provide services. We continue to work with the Department of Administration and Risk Management to do what site preparation is fiscally possible and to make careful evaluations of the current structures at the site earmarked for the future history and archives building.

Another renovation and restoration project, the Carnegie Library (also known as the Arizona Hall of Fame), at this time remains closed for lack of funds to refurbish and stabilize the building. The deterioration of the building has seriously reduced its capacity for safe public use.

We anticipate the first induction into the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame in many years will take place at the Hall of Fame grounds on October 24, 2002 from 4:00 – 6:00 pm. This festivity, although scaled down from original expectations in respect to the budgetary problems the state continues to face, will bring the three Library Board approved and highly regarded women into this Hall of Fame.

The 2002 Arizona Women's Hall of Fame honorees are:

- Mary Elizabeth Post, Yuma,
- Maria Yurguides, Tucson
- Annie Dodge Wauneka, Ganado

In FY1999 we preserved Arizona materials or assisted in highlighting Arizona history 18 million times. In FY2001 and FY2002 those figures rose to over 60 million.

Promote Statewide Collaboration

We promote statewide collaboration, both to help our partner cultural institutions better perform their own activities and also to strengthen our work and our service to our legislative and to our citizen clients.

Significant support for our ability to promote collaboration is received through the Museum and Library Services Act. We receive federal funds to be spent according to a plan that is filed on a five year basis with the Institute of Museum and Library Services and approved by that agency. We also must meet maintenance of State effort requirements to continue to receive these federal funds. By federal law, Arizona's federally funded activities had to be evaluated by an external evaluator in 2001-2002. A copy of that complementary report is included in the appendix.

Our five-year plan, approved by our State Library Advisory Council, is included in the Appendix to this annual report. I note with deep gratitude that the Statewide Library Development Commission worked with us for two years, producing *Arizona Libraries in the 21st Century* that was the core document for this five-year plan. Both the roster for the Statewide Library Development Committee (which has now concluded its work) and their benchmark plan are also included in the appendix for this report. These efforts involved significant staff resources and time and were successful because of the enormous support and assistance we received from cultural institutions across the state of Arizona to do our work and to help them improve their services to clients.

In FY1999 we collaborated with other institutions and organizations 9,469 times. In FY2001 that number rose to 12,310 and by FY2002 it doubled again to 24,530.

The sections that follow detail our work. Over the last five years, we have raised over \$12.3 million in non-state and grant funds.

But perhaps most importantly, in FY2002, Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records helped someone or provided a service 73,533,124 times – an excellent value for Arizona's investment.

GladysAnn Wells, Director

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AUGUST 2001- JUNE 2002**

HIGHLIGHTS

GOAL ONE: ENHANCED LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

- Conducted special tours at the request of legislators, in which constituents were given a “behind the scene” look at some of the treasures and holdings of the Arizona Capitol Museum and Archives.
- Prepared fact sheets and packets for Director Wells to take to Congress for Legislative Day in May. Packets included information about Library Services Technology Act (LSTA), Economic Development Information Centers (EDIC) databases, OneBook AZ, and related federal funding information.
- Assisted with 60 major research projects for legislators, legislative staff, and interns. Answered reference questions, and filled interlibrary loan requests from legislative staff. Assisted legislative staff with disposal of publications and files. Sorted, listed, and filed legislative research materials.
- Collaborated with legislators 201 times, helping them meet with 8,726 students. During legislative session, 57% of student visitors met with a legislator.
- Experienced growing support and interest from members of the legislature in our museum and exhibits program as experienced by the significant number of legislators in attendance for our opening for the *Code Talkers* exhibit. Collaborated with Representative Laughter for the Code Talker Recognition Day at the Legislature.
- Moved bookmarks for websites of interest to legislative staff from annually updated printed pages to the Law and Research Library Division web pages. This ready access to information links should help legislative staff, without requiring their access to a piece of paper.
- Continued to digitize and link Legislative Study Committee reports to the web for easy access.

GOAL TWO: PROVIDING ACCESS

- In accordance with federal law, Dr. Joan Lippincott, Coalition of Networked Information, evaluated Arizona's Library Services and Technology Act work for the last five years. The evaluation was very favorable.
- Worked with the University of Arizona Library School, SIRLS, to provide support to the tribal communities that received Gates public access computers and Internet access. Regional orientation and training meetings were held at Ak Chin, Window Rock and Flagstaff.
- Prepared a new, detailed guide to the legislative papers of Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. When Justice O'Connor left the Arizona State Legislature, she donated five boxes of valuable correspondence and materials that deal with education, the environment, flood control, tax limitation, the Equal Rights Amendment and more. The papers are available for public use in the Archives.
- Provided a statewide workshop for middle and high school teachers explaining techniques to use archival materials to support learning in the classroom.
- Provided public library children's services staff with a program manual, promotional materials and posters to support the 28th anniversary of the Agency's leadership in the summer reading program. Over 40,000 children and young adults participated in this year's "2001: A Reading Odyssey" program.
- Created and distributed a New Economic Information Center (EDIC) brochure explaining the new ABI / INFORM business database pilot service. They were distributed statewide and nationwide and continue to be distributed by the Arizona Department of Commerce.
- Opened two major exhibits, the *Uncle Sam Exhibit* and the *Navajo Code Talkers Exhibit*. 350 participants enjoyed the opening receptions for these exhibits.
- Arizona Friends of Talking Books funded the purchase of 138 descriptive videos. These are movies on videotape and have audio description of the visual elements added for individuals who are blind or visually impaired. The library also has 31 descriptive videos of popular television programs that were donated to the library.

GOAL THREE: PRESERVING ARIZONA

- Provided monthly, noontime family history, genealogy workshops for government employees and the public. The workshops were moved to larger quarters in the Governor's Conference Room in the Capitol's Executive Tower. Audiences at these programs are limited to 120 people, with only one offering of the program being held each month. These sessions are a joint presentation by the Law and Research Library Division's Genealogy Collection and the History and Archives Division. These popular classes continue to attract more than 100 people each month and cover topics ranging from oral history to using archival records in research. One thousand, twenty people attended these programs during this fiscal year.
- Worked with the "First Archivists Circle" to improve tribal archives and the training of tribal archivists and to secure a national grant to support their activities.
- The Arizona Historical Records Advisory Commission served as the central advisory body for historical records planning and for National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) funded projects developed and carried out in Arizona, and served as a coordinating body to facilitate cooperation among historical records repositories and other information agencies in Arizona, and as a state-level review body for grant proposals.
- The Arizona Geographic Names Board continued to provide a forum for discussion of and a process for determining state historic and geographic names. The Board worked with tribal and non-tribal parties. In-depth research was prepared on 10 names proposals that were considered by the Board.

GOAL FOUR: PROMOTING STATEWIDE COLLABORATION

- Co-sponsored, with the Arizona Historical Society and five other archival repositories, a POP Fair at the Phoenix Museum of History with the theme of "Preserving Our Past." Over 56 archival institutions from around the state participated and over 1,000 members of the public attended.
- The Arizona 'Lectronic Records Task Force (ALERT) continued to develop plans to ensure that the records of e-government are managed effectively and economically, and that Arizonans have the same confidence in e-records that they have in paper records, and developed a practical model to manage electronic records that are active for several years.

- Planned and hosted the 4th Annual Government Information Locator Service (GILS) Conference. Attendees from Arizona and throughout the United States attended to discuss ways to improve access to state agency information of the internet and to discuss the interoperability of these different state systems.
- Worked with the Government Information Technology Agency (GITA) in the design and supportive structure of the new state portal, Arizona @ Your Service. The state Librarian serves on the Arizona Portal Advisory Council. The Law and Research Library Division provided the Frequently Asked Questions and continues to update and fine tune them. The Division also responds to information requests sent to the portal.
- Hosted a national conference *Tribal Archives, Libraries and Museums: Preserving our Language, Memory and Lifeways* with participants representing a variety of tribal organizations (libraries, archives, museums, cultural centers, language programs, and tribal colleges). The conference was designed to: create a network of support for tribal cultural institutions and programs; articulate contemporary issues related to the development of tribal libraries, archives and museums; and encourage collaboration among tribal and non-tribal cultural institutions.
- Our Conservation Officer was presented the Distinguished Service Award by the Society of Southwest Archivists.
- Developed Metatag guidelines for state agencies to improve indexing and retrieval of information from state agency websites. The state library's Government Information Locator Service, *FindIt! Arizona*, ranks results based on relevancy and the use of metatags improves retrieval and rankings.
- Working with the University of Arizona on the development of an Arizona Electronic Atlas. This project is being funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).
- Received the Arizona Humanities Council (AHC) "Friend of the Humanities Award." This award is given to a person or institution that has provided more than routine assistance to the AAHC over the years in bringing the humanities to the public.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AUGUST 2001- JUNE 2002

DETAIL

GOAL ONE: ENHANCED LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

- Hosted the Arizona Library Association's Library Legislative Day activities in our facilities. Activities include workshops on library advocacy, current issues facing libraries and communities, and appointments with legislators and staff. Co-sponsored a breakfast that brought Arizona Library Association, library friends groups, library board members, and legislators together to share ideas and discuss concerns of Arizona's library community.
- Honored Senator Darden Hamilton and Representative Jim Carruthers during Statehood Day ceremonies as this year's co-recipients of the annual "Polly" Rosenbaum Award in recognition of their demonstrated sincere interest in, and public commitment to the agency. They have been able advocates for the mission of the agency to preserve Arizona history and provide access to information.
- Continued operation of the Electronic Research Service in the House and Senate Research areas, Legislative Council, and the Research Library, and provided on site librarians at the House and Senate ERS workstation to link the research functions of the Agency to the Legislature.
- Assisted with 60 major research projects for legislators, legislative staff and interns. Answered reference questions, and filled interlibrary loan requests from legislative staff. Assisted legislative staff with disposal of publications and files. Sorted, listed, filed legislative research materials.
- Collaborated with legislators 201 times helping them meet a total of 8,726 students. During legislative session, 57% of student visitors met with a legislator.
- Reported to members of the House of Representatives and Senate about school and other constituent tours in their districts on a weekly basis and sent follow up notices to help House and Senate Leadership track daily visits.
- Provided tours on "Take Your Child to Work Day" at the request of the Speaker's Office for 191 4th grade students. (Children and grandchildren of legislators were included in these groups.)

- Found historical photographs for a legislator that related to the legislative committees on which he serves. Provided a legislator with county records that enabled him to find additional information about his Arizona progenitors.
- Provided a close-up look at the Arizona Constitution and other interesting archival collections to a legislator and twenty-five students from his district.
- Received donated papers from two legislators.
- Continued to digitize and link Legislative Study Committee reports to the web for easy access.
- Received, sorted and filed 1,346 bills, 444 amendments, and 356 session laws from the 45th Legislature, 1st Regular Session (2002), and 1st through 5th Special Sessions (2001/2002).
- Prepared circulating art options packet (paper and digital versions) with information and photos for the Museum Division Director to use with legislators
- Provided matting and framing service as well as installation of artwork for the House and Senate members.
- Consulted with the Senate on lighting issues, and with the House of Representatives on a possible major exhibit/lighting project.
- Stored 1,747 boxes of records for legislative agencies and retrieved 35 requested records from those boxes.

GOAL TWO: PROVIDING ACCESS

- Granted 40 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) sub-grants for approximately \$1 million. There were funded projects in each county, all over state. Projects included: Adult literacy programs in Yuma County, after school literacy programs in Maricopa County, conservation of cultural heritage materials in Yavapai County and access to legal information online in Pinal County.
- Supported library continuing education activities throughout the year including: US Census 2000; *Grant Proposal Planning* in collaboration with Arizona Humanities Council and SRP; “Teens Take Over the Beach”, reader’s advisory for youth services librarians; and *Virtual Reference*
- Initiated work with local libraries and librarians on many topics such as training on the collection and use of library statistics. Worked with Greenlee County officials to clarify the county library status.
- Arizona libraries received a total of nearly \$1.2 million in E-Rate payments last year. Additional awards are in mediation.
- Distributed over 1500 *Museum Ed-Ventures* guides to public, private, and charter schools and home-schooled students in Arizona. This effort supports education and provides information about programming in the humanities and in the sciences. Additionally, scout troops, the YMCA, and other civic organizations were among those who received this valuable resource, developed by the Museum Educators Council of Arizona. The guide provides information on Arizona museums, libraries, parks, monuments, and cultural institutions and was designed to help teachers locate and plan educational experiences for Arizona youth
- Provided scholarship funding so that 46 additional Arizona librarians could attend the national Public Library Association meeting held in Phoenix in March 2002.
- Displayed information about the agency in the Governor’s Executive Tower lobby during *National Library Week*. Set up large display of archival materials in the West Wing lobby during *Arizona Archives Week*. During this time, we provided a continuous computer slide show of many of our early photographs.
- Displayed the oldest surviving prototype of the Arizona state flag in the Arizona Capitol Museum for the first time in celebration of Statehood Day.
- Provided genealogical presentations throughout the state on a variety of topics relating to the Genealogy Collection and how to use archival materials from the State Archives in their research, addressing a total of 967 people.

- Staffed a booth and participated in continuing education activities at the Public Library Association Conference (national conference held in Phoenix)
- Hosted 287 participants for the "History on the Mall Celebrating Arizona Statehood Day".
- Partnered with Salt River Project, Arizona Mining and Mineral Museum, and the Arizona State Capitol Museum Guild on International Museum Day celebration. 500 visitors toured the museum for this special event.
- Provided a statewide workshop for middle and high school teachers on using archival materials in the classroom.
- Enhanced the agency's online catalog by creating and updating records for the library's collections of genealogical materials by completing barcoding and cataloging of 9,029 items.
- Enhanced the agency's online catalog by creating and updating records for the library's collections of Arizona city audits, telephone directories on microfiche, Arizona and Mexican law books, and atlases and maps of the state.
- Reviewed and acquired approximately 180 linear feet of materials from the Department of Economic Security's library collection.
- Provided electronic access to a vast number of family history materials, including digitized copies of U.S. census pages up through 1930, with the subscription to the AncestryPlus database.
- Created two new modules for the agency's website: Executive Orders and information to help those preparing their family history.
- Participated in three regionally held Arizona Reading Program Workshops on the "Books and Pets: Our Friends for Life" reading program for 2002.
- Provided seventeen business database training sessions to 27 EDIC libraries and the Research Division of the Agency. Over 250 business librarians and support staff were trained at Maricopa County Library District, Mesa PL, Prescott PL, Chandler-Gilbert Community College, Apache Junction PL, Eastern Arizona College in Thatcher, Yuma Public Library, Casa Grande PL, the Agency, Phoenix PL, Tempe PL and Tucson-Pima PL. A refresher course was subsequently held in Tucson for 25 people.
- Assisted the Constitution Commemoration Committee with plans for their outreach program to libraries.

- Attended the House of Representatives Ad Hoc Committee on Arizona's Business Climate. Libraries were discussed in this meeting before legislators and business people.
- Initiated a web-based version of the *Children's Services Newsletter* accessible from the agency's web site.
- Assisted in organizing and participated in the 7th Annual State Library Continuing Education Coordinators Forum. Arizona provided the trainer for the workshop and New Mexico State Library provided the location and local logistical support.
- Assisted Channel 8 with filming of *Arizona's Favorite Uncle* for Horizon. Filming was done in June for airing in July, and the segment will air again on Sept.11.
- Awarded publicity for the opening of the *Code Talker* exhibit with three major articles in the Arizona Republic, as well as photos and stories in the Capitol Times, and the Copper Dome. Since the opening, we have had another article in the Arizona Republic and one in the Gallup, N.M. Independent.
- Given an opportunity to work with MGM Studios with the opening of the *Windtalkers* movie. *Code Talker* exhibit announcements were passed out at the movie premiere in Phoenix, enabling us to reach an audience of 500 interested moviegoers. Another two hundred announcements were taken up to our friends up at the Navajo Nation Tribal Museum in Window Rock to be distributed in that area.
- Installed a second part to the *Code Talkers Exhibit* after a member of the public came forward after reading about the exhibit in the paper to offer us objects and photos to interpret another aspect of the Code Talker story.
- Reinstalled and reopened the *USS Arizona Exhibit*, after it had been removed for construction. 70 attendees attending the reception, including two survivors from the USS Arizona.
- Awarded publicity for the *OneBookAZ* Reading Relay event at the Capitol by the Arizona Republic and from the Phoenix Downtown Magazine on the *USS Arizona* exhibit reopening.
- Provided the historic House Chambers for Congressman Shadegg to present the Jubilee of Liberty Medal from the country of France to 6 US veterans of WWII.
- Collaborated with the Harmon Library on a small pilot program to bring neighborhood children into both the library and the museum. Did an on-site program about Pearl Harbor.

- Attained the following attendance figures at Museum Division special events:
 - Uncle Sam Exhibit and Reception - 150
 - Code Talker Exhibit and Reception - 200
 - USS Arizona Exhibit and Reception - 70
 - International Museum Day - 500
 - OneBookAz Reading Relay - 206 students (5th Grade to 12th Grade)
- Continued the Capitol Museum Restoration project:
 - Shifted exhibits and worked with construction people to assure that they had access to areas they needed when they needed.
 - Selected the paint colors for the Capitol Rotunda. This involved the selection and testing of colors on four different floors.
 - Emptied four mobile mini units that were on the property at the Arizona Hall of Fame Museum and transferred artifacts to safe off-site storage.
- U.S. Congressman J.D. Hayworth recorded two children's stories for the Braille and Talking Book Library Division. He narrated *House Mouse*, *Senate Mouse* and one of the *Jack Tales*.
- Made the Braille and Talking Book Library online catalog available for patrons on the agency's web site.
- Designed and edited a new "YREADER" newsletter for talking book readers 16 years of age and under.
- Added *Southern Review* magazine on cassette for Braille and Talking Library patrons.
- Hosted 200 children for the Attorney General on "Take Your Child to Work Day" at the Arizona Hall of Fame.

GOAL THREE: PRESERVING ARIZONA

- Assisted state and local governments with preservation problems.
- Moved over 6,000 historical volumes and thousands of boxes of historical government records to our new, Temporary Off-site Storage facility (TOSS). Because of the Records Storage Fund, these records are now in a clean, air-conditioned space.
- Conducted workshops in book mending and preservation of materials at 6 locations, serving 86 people. Provided 300 consultations on book mending and paper conservation and 39 consultations on photograph preservation.

- Presented a two-day digitization workshop statewide and eight workshops on the preservation of old photographs.
- Obtained acid-free storage boxes for housing historic Arizona forest atlases, Salt River Project atlases and historic USGS Geological Folios. So far, 66 atlases have been cleaned and permanently housed in the storage boxes.
- The Arizona Historical Advisory Commission (AHAC) continued to assess the place of AHAC in the agency, and recommendations for revision of the Historic Preservation and Antiquities Laws.
- HB2128, signed by the Governor into law as Chapter 79, authorized the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission (AHAC) to determine whether to list historic agricultural property on the Arizona Register of Heritage Agriculture.
- Hosted two television broadcasts in the Archives stacks focusing on the one-of-a-kind materials there and the need for adequate environmental controls for preservation. Appeared on Horizon on Statehood Day to talk about the Archives Building and the importance of government records

GOAL FOUR: PROMOTING STATEWIDE COLLABORATION

- Arizona's libraries helped volunteers and folks waiting for news of homes and businesses during the recent tragic Rodeo/Chediski forest fires. Libraries worked together to bring books and children's programs to locations where fire victims were housed. Library and Archives provided support, materials, and disaster preparation and materials recovery and repair information to all types of educational and cultural institutions.
- Finished a Statewide Library Development Plan that had wide input from the greater Arizona library and cultural community. The LSTA Five-Year Plan is based on this report.
- Hosted the fourth Arizona Convocation building collaboration among librarians, archivists, museum professionals, historians, genealogists, records managers, preservationists, conservators, and others responsible for and interested in preserving Arizona's cultural heritage.
- Hosted the Western Council of State Libraries' State Documents Conference, and invited all Arizona state documents partner libraries to the conference.

- Promoted the services and activities of the agency at the joint Arizona Library Association/Mountain Plains Library Association conference. Personnel staffed booths and gave presentations about the agency's progress and activities.
- Sponsored *Arizona Archives Week*, a statewide educational program to promote the appreciation and use of Arizona's historical records. Distributed 1,000 posters to schools, libraries and others. Set up large display of archival materials and provided a continuous computer slide show of many of our early photographs in the West Wing lobby during *Arizona Archives Week*.
- Sponsored the first Library and Museum Institute at the University of Arizona in collaboration with SIRLS, the University's Library School, and the Museum Association of Arizona. Training focused on strategic planning, exhibit planning and design, and marketing for libraries and museums. There were 34 participants.
- With the Arizona Humanities Council, the Arizona Historical Society, and Arizona State University History Department, sponsored the State National History Day Program. Over 750 students at all levels participated this year—a significant increase. Hosted the State Finals of the National History Day competition for Junior and Senior High School Students, with 146 students attending.
- Partnered with the Arizona Humanities Council to plan and organize the "History on the Mall" fair of cultural repositories with individuals dressed in period attire, in the West Wing of the Capitol for the Statehood Day event.
- Partnered with the Arizona Humanities Council on the nationally recognized, exemplary Motherhead project. Motherhead Arizona is a program designed to encourage literacy by helping parents improve their own reading skills by reading to their children.
- Partnered with the Arizona Humanities Council on Arizona Reads which provides year-long activities for all ages.
- Participated on the planning committee for the Arizona Book Fair, organized by the Arizona Humanities Council.
- Worked with the 19 others states in the Western Council of State Libraries education task force to improve library education at all levels in the West. A Library Development Division consultant will be working on this project for the next year.

- Worked with the “OneBook AZ” committee on the “OneBook AZ” program including the selection, promotion, month-long program and finale. *Animal Dreams* by Barbara Kingsolver was the book chosen. There were three signature events in the project: the kickoff at the Arizona Book Festival, a reading relay involving over 120 sites from the Capitol to the Zoo, to corporate cafeterias. The grande finale was a “Home Town Tour” of Clifton & Morenci, Arizona on April 26th. A total of 114 libraries and approximately 9,000 persons participated.
- Taught digitization workshop to library, archives, and museum professionals throughout the state. Consulted with libraries and museums throughout the state on digitization grants.
- Provided workshops for more than 400 people throughout the state about how to use archival materials in their research.
- Provided a statewide workshop for middle and high school teachers on using archival materials in the classroom.
- Assisted the Constitution Commemoration Committee with plans for their outreach program to libraries.
- Received a grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to improve technology training and public access to computers in Arizona public libraries.
- Assisted Phoenix Museum of History as a reviewer for collections manager position applicants.
- Gave a presentation on how to do exhibits at the joint conference of the Society of Southwest Archivists and the Inter-Mountain Archivists held in Flagstaff.
- Partnered with the Salt River Project on a upcoming exhibit that will focus on Territorial Governor Kibbey.
- Partnered with the Arizona Game and Fish Department on an upcoming exhibit that will focus on the Department.
- Collaborated with Cochise County librarians to promote the Talking Book Library and local public libraries at the Cochise County Fair.
- Braille and Talking Book Library (BTBL) staff and the Quality Assurance Specialist from the National Library Service (NLS) Multistate Center East partnered to provide two workshops for recording studio volunteers. BTBL is submitting one recorded magazine and more locally produced books for QA review at the Multi-state Center.

- Participated on the planning committee with representatives from eleven other agencies for the annual Vision Rehabilitation and Technology Expo (VRATE). This year's event had 35 booths, 13 speakers and approximately 500 attendees. Many of the exhibitors displayed and demonstrated high-tech and low-tech assistive devices for individuals who are blind or visually impaired.
- Participated in a meeting with several other agencies to discuss how programs and exhibits at the Challenger Space Center could be made more accessible to children with disabilities.
- Medtronic employees volunteered their services in the Braille and Talking Book Library's machine and technical services section for an entire day. This is the third year in a row that they have chosen to volunteer at BTBL.
- Gave a presentation about the Braille and Talking Book Library to the Cochise County Citizens Advisory Group. Each member of the group reports back to a different library board in Cochise County.
- Worked with a representative from the Arizona Humanities Council to update the Talking Book Library section of the summer reading manual, and sent every BTBL young reader materials for participation in the statewide summer reading program.
- Working with the University of Arizona on the development of an Arizona Electronic Atlas. This project is being funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).
- Received a donation from the Family History Society that was used to purchase 26 new books for the Genealogy Collection.
- Held the second year of Volunteer Training classes for volunteers who are interested in assisting in the Law and Research Library Division and/or the History and Archives Division. A total of 6,396 volunteer hours were provided in FY2002 by volunteers who have completed this year's or last year's training program.
- Volunteers at the Braille and Talking Book Library contributed 6,202 hours in FY 2002. 7,646 machines were repaired by volunteers (highest ever in one year). This was the third consecutive year that employees from Medtronic, Inc. volunteered for an entire day (15 of them). The Braille and Talking Book Library provided two workshops for studio volunteers on Quality Assurance for Recorded books.
- Volunteers at the Museum Division contributed 797 hours in FY 2002. 193 hours were for International Museum Day. 160 tours were conducted by volunteers. 20 hours of training took place prior to the Legislative Session. During the training, volunteers met with House and Senate leadership including the Chief Clerk and Senate Secretary.

- Collaborated with Bank One for the Bank One Economic Forecast Luncheon by sponsoring a table. Economic Development Information Center's liaisons from Chandler, Phoenix, Maricopa County, Pinal County and the Agency learned about the economic outlook for 2002, and the year in review.
- Worked with the Maricopa County Library Council to plan six workshops for staff continuing education.
- Made a presentation at the national conference of LSTA State Coordinators about the success of the Arizona Children in Poverty Project.
- Richard Pearce-Moses was awarded the *Faculty Special Award of Merit* by the faculty of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to recognize his extraordinary contributions, especially his innovative and generous service to students, faculty and staff beyond the parameters of his job.
- Richard Pearce-Moses received a \$10,000 Archival Research Fellowship from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) to conduct research and write about a topic of importance to the archival profession.
- Collaborated with the Fresh Start Women's Foundation on the installation of a library within the Women's Resource Center. The Fresh Start Women's Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to helping women achieve self-sufficiency by helping women deal with death, divorce, domestic violence, desertion, disability, disease, drugs and downsizing.

**To view the Performance Measures,
please click on the Performance Measures link on the Web page**

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ARIZONA WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME AT THE CARNEGIE CENTER



History

In the fall of 1970, the Arizona Women's Commission and the Office of the Governor established the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame to pay tribute posthumously to the remarkable women who have played a significant role in the history of the state. With funding from the Arizona Humanities Council, Arizona Department of Library, Archives and Public Records, and the Arizona Historical Society, produced the first induction ceremony in 1981.

The inductees have lived in every area of the state, their lives have spanned centuries, and their unique experiences have made a mark on every pursuit of humankind. They came from all walks of life, various ethnic backgrounds, and from a broad variety of educational experiences. Some were born abroad, some in other states, in small and large towns, on ranches and in mining communities, but each life contributed to the Arizona we know and love today. The contributions of women honored over the years are celebrated in various ways with ceremonies and with essays detailing their lives and achievements for future generations.

The Arizona Women's Hall of Fame is more than an honor roll of women who have influenced and guided the state's history. It is also a publication of their biographies, an induction ceremony to recognize their families and friends and a museum exhibit to showcase their accomplishments and extraordinary lives. Between 1981 and 1991, sixty-three women were inducted into the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame. In 1991 funding for this effort disappeared in the selection and induction processes were halted. The sixty-three original honorees are still recognized at the Carnegie Center.

Resumption of Inductees into the Women's Hall of Fame

In 2001, the Library Board agreed to re-institute funding for the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame. A coalition of state agencies and the Arizona Women's Council worked for months to pull together the pieces that made up the selection process of the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame and get the process restarted. Nominations were sought from the public starting in March 2001 and processed for the first induction ceremonies planned for the following year. The first group of Arizona women to be inducted into the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame in over a decade took place in a ceremony and reception at the Arizona Hall of Fame Museum at the Carnegie Center, 1101 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona, on October 24, 2002.

The Arizona State Library, the Governor's Office for Women, the Arizona Historical Society, the Arizona Humanities Council and Sharlot Hall Museum, and several state agencies, continue to work with the Arizona Women's Council, a coalition of women's organizations, to appoint committees, solicit nominations and do the research work necessary to continue the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame.

Supported by numerous state entities, volunteer and business groups, as well as many individuals, the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame will continue into the future as a significant contribution to the record of the State of Arizona.

2002 Honorees Inducted into the Arizona Women's Hall of Fame

Annie Dodge Wauneka 1910 – 1997

Klagetoh, Arizona

It should be enough to say that Annie Wauneka is considered responsible for eradication of tuberculosis on the Navajo reservation, but her honors extend far beyond that very significant accomplishment. The skills acquired when she acted as an assistant to her father, Henry Chee Dodge, when he was the last Chief of the Navajo and first Navajo Tribal Chairman were applied to health and education issues on the reservation. Annie was especially successful with non-Indian governments, convincing the Navajo people to take advantage of health and education services from non-Indian providers.

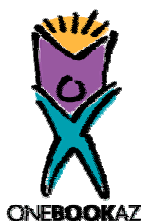
Maria Urquides 1908-1994**Tucson, Arizona**

Maria Urquides is honored for her work in civil rights and education in Tucson. She taught in primary and secondary schools for forty-six years and is recognized as the founder of bilingual education in the United States. A talented and accomplished teacher, a counselor to students and their families and a skilled administrator, Maria has been honored for her work by Presidents from Harry Truman to Ronald Regan.

Mary Elizabeth Post 1841-1934**Yuma, Arizona**

Mary Elizabeth Post was the first Anglo teacher in Yuma and taught in schools there for over forty years. She is recognized as a major influence in teaching English to Spanish speaking citizens in Yuma. Mary Elizabeth Post continued to work on behalf of the Spanish speaking population of the region after retirement as a translator for the Bureau of Reclamation and the courts.

PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE BOOKS, READING, LIBRARIES AND LITERACY



The Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records participated in a new event (ONBBOOKAZ) for Arizonans that was presented statewide in April, 2002 during National Book Week. Patterned after a program that was piloted in Seattle, Chicago, and Kentucky, the initiative encourages folks to read and discuss the same book during the same time period, and brings communities together through literature.

It was suggested that the title chosen have the following qualities:

- Easy to read and not too bulky, copies should be readily available and in paperback if possible
- Have an engaging plot and present issues / content for discussion, not be too controversial / offensive or cover sensitive issues
- Preferably a well known author
- Acknowledged as “good literature” or of enduring value and with a body of work
- Relevance to today’s issues

The members of the ONEBOOKAZ committee selected Barbara Kingsolver’s *Animal Dreams* because it was considered to have most of the qualities they seeking for in their first book.

The goal was to have every library in Arizona participate during the month of April. A logo was designed for publicity purposes and generic programs such as book discussions, a marathon book reading program (one celebrity starts reading the book in a library and others take over and continue to read throughout the day in a relay until the book is finished), and panel discussions through radio and TV. The ONEBOOKAZ committee is sought grants/sponsorship for producing the publicity materials.

The event finale for ONEBOOKAZ took place in Morenci, as *Animal Dreams* focuses on the mining town issues in that area. Activities included food, fun, music, a slide show on the history and development of Morenci, a tour of the mine and area, and a traveling exhibit based on two of the three themes in the book (all Souls Day, and Influence of the Mines on the Community).

ONEBOOKAZ created a feeling of camaraderie, fostered a feeling of togetherness, and resulted in sharing ideas and increasing library awareness.



The Arizona Center for the Book (ACB) went through a major transition at the end of 2002. With the Library of Congress approval, ACB became part of the ongoing partnership between the Arizona Humanities Council and the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records. The new Arizona Center for the Book was organized to continue the mission of the partnership, formerly called "Arizona Reads," under the Arizona Humanities Council's administration by promoting books, reading, and literacy for Arizonans for all ages through three separate programs;

- The *Arizona Reading Program*, a year-round library activity that provides reading instruction for students of all ages during non-school periods;
- The *Arizona Book Discussion Program* that makes available books and facilitators for communities to develop their own adult-reading programs;
- The *Motheread Institute* that trains literacy workers to use children's literature to teach reading to young parents and caregivers, providing both reading and parenting lessons simultaneously.



National Book Festival

Staff from the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records and the Arizona Humanities Council co-sponsored an exhibit at the second National Book Festival on Saturday, October 12, 2002 on the West Lawn on the U.S. Capitol and the National Mall. The exhibit featured the Arizona Reading Program, whose theme *Books and Pets: Our Friends for Life!* focused on humane education. The festival, organized and sponsored by the Library of Congress and hosted by Mrs. Laura Bush, was free and open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

The Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records has played an active role in National History Day (NHD) in Arizona for the past 15 years. In June 2002, however, the agency's History and Archives Division became the state sponsor of the National History Day in Arizona program.

Arizona Historical Society's Tucson and Tempe divisions, the Arizona Humanities Council, the Public History Program at Arizona State University, and the Museum of Northern Arizona are collaborative partners in this program. National History Day is a unique program that encourages students in grades 6-12 to think critically about history.

- They learn that historical events were real, not just something you read about in a book, and that each of us has a role in history. They are encouraged to become better citizens because history becomes more interesting.
- Participating students at all levels learn how to conduct primary research, using archives, museums, libraries and historical societies.
- Individual or small groups of students prepare entries including performances, documentaries, websites, historical papers and exhibits/projects.
- Students from public, private, charter and home schools participate.

In March of each year, students compete in regional competitions; the winners go on to state competition in April at the State Capitol.

- At each level, student entries are judged by qualified teams of historians, teachers and members of the community, each of who has at least a bachelor's degree.
- Students finishing first or second at the state finals advance to the national finals in Washington D.C.
- Each June Arizona's state winners go to Washington, D.C. where they compete with top students from all of the states.
- Each year over 700,000 students will participate nationwide. Three thousand of them will qualify for the national finals.
- More than 245 students participated in regional competition this year, compared to 45 last year. At all levels, about 700 students participated statewide—a significant increase in numbers over the previous years. Several ASLAPR staff served as judges.

NEWS LETTERS TO THE LEGISLATURE

January 30, 2002

Dear Legislator:

We would like to share some news and invite you to some special events.

History on the Mall Celebrating Statehood - February 14th

Music, history, a proclamation, and awards – Statehood Day is nearly upon us. On February 14, 2002 at 11:00 a.m. please join Governor Hull to kick-off the celebration in the Capitol West Wing. At 12:00 noon, Polly Rosenbaum, Library Board Chair and Speaker Weiers, and President Gnant will give brief remarks, the *Polly Award* will be given, and three winners of the *Polly History Essay Contest* will read a part of their essays. This year's Polly Award recipients are Senator Darden Hamilton and Representative Jim Carruthers. In addition, the Salt River Project will announce its *Centennial Heritage Project*, and the Arizona Humanities Council will announce the schedule for the traveling exhibit "Moving Waters: The Colorado River And The West". We invite you to view tabletop displays and demonstrations and meet historical re-enactors from your district and other museums and heritage centers.

We are coordinating Statehood Day with West Valley Days – The Statehood Day ceremony will be conducted in the lobby of the West Wing with historical exhibits in the gallery area and on the patios outside the gallery. Light refreshments will be served during the morning with the ceremony starting at noon. The West Valley Days lunch for Legislators will be given immediately following the Statehood Day ceremony. For more information, contact: Michael Carman, 602-542-4675, micarma@lib.az.us.

The Curtis Flag

The oldest surviving prototype of the Arizona state flag, will be on display February 14, 2002 in the Arizona Capitol Museum for the first time in celebration of Statehood Day. It was made in 1911 by May Hicks Curtis Hill from a sketch provided by Captain Charles Harris for use in a National Guard rifle tournament. The flag was donated by Northern Arizona University to the Arizona Capitol Museum this past fall. Come see the Curtis Flag on display in the second floor rotunda of the Arizona Capitol Museum. For more information, contact Michael Carman, 602-542-4675, micarma@lib.az.us.

Arizona Convocation 2002

March 3-4, 2002, Tucson. The fourth annual convocation will bring together librarians, archivists, and museum professionals, as well as others interested in preserving the state's rich cultural heritage. Participants will have a chance to discuss how they can support 21st century learners and how the information environment is changing. Participants will also have a chance to discover ways that they can collaborate and cooperate. For more information, contact Richard Pearce-Moses, 602-364-0265, rpm@lib.az.us.

Closing of the Arizona Hall of Fame Museum

Several factors combined to force us to temporarily close the Hall of Fame Museum in the Carnegie Library, at 1101 W. Washington. A critical staff shortage in the Capitol Museum precludes adequate security coverage at the Hall of Fame. In addition, the Hall of Fame Museum averages fewer than five visitors per week. Severe water damage and falling plaster in the main floor area of the interior are beyond our current fiscal capacity to repair. The building will be available for tours by appointment. It will continue to be used for exhibit construction and meetings on the basement level. We believe that this action will result in better allocation of our resources. For more information, contact GladysAnn Wells, 602-542-4035, gawells@lib.az.us.

ONEBOOKAZ

Our staff has worked with libraries and other partners across the state to put together an exciting new statewide series of events, **ONEBOOKAZ**, to promote reading and to bring Arizona communities together through literature. The model of having everyone in the community read a single book has been successful in Chicago and Seattle, and most recently in Kentucky. We are excited about bringing this concept to Arizona.

On April 10, 2002, the whole state of Arizona will join together in a *Reading Relay*. The *Reading Relay* will begin simultaneously in various locations around the state at 5:30 AM and continue in ½ hour segments until 9:00 PM. There will be an event at the State Capitol that will include readings by state agency directors, legislators, and others in Arizona government. Events are also planned for local government office buildings, public library lobbies, book-stores, schools, post offices, airport terminals, popular coffee houses, movie theater lobbies, senior centers, community colleges, cafeterias, and a local ball park!

For more information, contact Jane Kolbe, 602-542-5841, jkolbe@lib.az.us.

GladysAnn Wells

July 8, 2002

Dear Legislator:

We would like to share some news on events from the last three months.

Rodeo/ Chediski Fires – Libraries Respond

During the recent tragic forest fires, Arizona's libraries helped volunteers and folks waiting for news of homes and businesses. Libraries worked together to bring books and children's programs to locations where fire victims were housed. Library and Archives provided support, materials, and disaster preparation and materials recovery and repair information to all types of educational and cultural institutions.

National History Day – Arizona Students in Top Ten

Students, parents, and teachers gathered in the Old Senate Chambers on April 27th for the Awards Ceremony of National History Day. National History Day is competitive. Students prepare an exhibit (project), historical paper, documentary, website, or performance. The students at the Capitol were the state finalists from throughout Arizona, and winners at the state event qualify for the national finals.

Thirty-Five students represented Arizona in the national finals in Washington D.C., June 9-13. Alexandra Infeld, from Xavier College Preparatory in Phoenix, placed 5th in the nation for her historical paper "Miranda: The Case that Revolutionized Criminal Justice," and Katie Poirer and Amy Taylor, from Kyrene Aprende Middle School in Chandler, placed 12th in the nation for their exhibit "From the Courts to the Courts Title XI."

The History and Archives Division, with support from other staff at the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, the Arizona Historical Society, Arizona Humanities Council, and Arizona's historical community, organize the regional and state competitions, train Arizona educators, and help students research their entries. It is a special opportunity to help Arizona's 6-12th grade students learn to use primary resources and become familiar with the libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies in our state.

Distinguished Service Award – Southwest Archivists Recognize Michael McColgin

Library and Archives made an impression on 200 people representing nine states at the joint conference of the Society of Southwest Archivists and the Inter-Mountain Archivists held in Flagstaff May 16-18, 2002: Preservation Officer Michael McColgin received the Society's Distinguished Service Award; we sponsored a preservation workshop; Marian Shepherd and Joel Ayala, our talented exhibit designers, did a super job with their demonstrations and information packets for "From Blah to Bodacious: Enhancing Exhibits"; Photo Archivist Laurie Devine engaged her audience with an excellent talk titled "Why Don't You Just Digitize All of Your Collections"; and Dr. Melanie Sturgeon, Director of the History and Archives Division, chaired a session on "Documenting Women", that received excellent reviews. Since that conference, we have received phone calls from institutions seeking advice or expressing interest in doing a future joint project.

Student Tours of the State Capitol

During the last legislative session, 57% of visiting students to the State Capitol Museum were able to meet with their legislators. Our sincere thanks to all of you for your supreme efforts to be available, especially during a most demanding and difficult session, to meet with our state's future leaders.

4th Annual State Government Information Locator Services (GILS) Conference

On April 24-27, 2002, representatives from several states gathered in Phoenix for the 4th State GILS conference to discuss how to implement and improve their state government information locator services (GILS). A state's GILS site brings users to authentic government information web sites. Users can either search by keyword or browse through a clickable list of subjects.

Speakers discussed the difficulties of capturing and cataloguing government information on Internet sites, and maintaining the powerful computer system that tags and classifies dynamic e-documents.

To learn more about GILS, see Arizona's GILS web site at: <http://www.findit.lib.az.us/> and visit the GILS conference site at: <http://www.rpm.lib.az.us/4thGILS/>

National Leadership Grant – National American Indian Conference

An Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) grant helped us support a multi-state, multi-year project targeting tribal libraries, archives, museums, and cultural centers. Through an earlier National Leadership Grant, the five western states of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah assessed and developed programs, and established communication networks with tribal libraries, archives and museums. A highlight of the grant project was a regional conference held in June of 2000.

Based on the success of the earlier five state regional gathering, the project was extended to develop a national conference. That conference was held May 7-10, 2002 in Mesa, Arizona. *Tribal Archives, Libraries and Museums: Preserving our Language, Memory and Lifeways*, shared the theme and goals of the regional conference. Approximately 225 participants representing a variety of tribal organizations (libraries, archives, museums, cultural centers, language programs, and tribal colleges) attended the three-day gathering. Evaluations indicate that the program was compelling, educational and challenging. The conference was designed to: create a network of support for tribal cultural institutions and programs; articulate contemporary issues related to the development of tribal libraries, archives and museums; and encourage collaboration among tribal and non-tribal cultural institutions.

International Museum Day

On Saturday May 18th, nearly 500 people gathered at the Arizona Capitol Museum to celebrate International Museum Day. Visitors to the Capitol met local authors, artisans, and illustrators who displayed their talent and shared their knowledge of Arizona's history. Mr. Joe Kellwood, a Navajo Code Talker, posed for photos with museum guests. The MGM production company provided handout materials from the film, *Windtalkers*. We are grateful to all of the volunteers from the Salt River Project (SRP) for their time and for the SRP funded promotional materials that were displayed throughout the Capitol mall area.

OneBookAZ

OneBookAZ was a remarkable success. This project was a month long, statewide effort to bring adults together through literature—to read and discuss one book. The project increased public awareness of reading and of the role of libraries. Key partners and participants included all of the libraries in the state – including those within public high schools, community colleges, and public universities – friends of our libraries, private reading clubs, and commercial, corporate, and media sponsors. We hope this will become an annual event.

The Reading Relay took place in over one hundred public areas around the state. Participation of many state legislators and agency representatives in the Reading Relay at the State Capitol was the highlight of the “reading” month for the State Library and Archives. As government officials, agency employees, and the general public took turns reading passages aloud from the book selected for this year’s program, we were all reminded of the enjoyment we obtain from reading aloud and being read to.

Besides encouraging individuals to read the book, we worked with seventy libraries, community-based organizations, and other partners to coordinate book discussion groups.

Genealogy Lunch Bunch Sessions

This is the third year we have offered Lunchtime Family History Lessons to state agencies and the public. Six people attended our first lecture in March 2000. We now average eighty-five people. The workshops are presented in the Governor’s State Reception room on the second floor of the Executive Tower. Since its inception, approximately 2,380 people have participated in the Lunchtime Family History programs.

Presentations are given on the first Thursday of every month. The following are the remaining presentations for this year:

August 1st	<i>Location, Location, Location: Finding Your Way Thru The Map Library</i>
September 5th	<i>Finding Your African American Ancestors</i>
October 3rd	<i>Researching Your Canadian Ancestors</i>
November 7th	<i>Making Sense of the Census</i>
December 5th	<i>German Genealogy Research</i>

GladysAnn Wells



THE “POLLY” AWARD

In 1999, the agency established the Polly Rosenbaum award in recognition of Polly's tireless support for libraries, museums, archives, and the preservation of Arizona's rich cultural history.

This award connotes a special acknowledgment of elected or appointed officials (not on the current Library Board) who cherish Arizona's rich cultural resources and support the work of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.

Nominations are made by employees of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, and the members of the Friends of Arizona Archives and Arizona State Capitol Museum Guild.

The Selection Committee includes one professional staff person from each agency division, one representative from the Friends of Arizona Archives, and one representative from the Arizona State Capitol Museum Guild. Agency Division Directors chair the committee on a rotating basis.

The “Polly” Award is presented annually on Statehood Day or a date determined by the agency Director. Winners receive a small plaque.

2002 “Polly” Award

Senator Darden Hamilton and Representative Jim Carruthers were co-recipients of the 2002 “Polly” Award given during the Statehood Day ceremony on February 14, 2002 to recognize their contributions to Arizona cultural institutions.

Both honorees demonstrated a sincere interest in and public commitment to Library and Archives. Their interest and support in both helped staff do our jobs better and assisted our agency help cultural institutions statewide. Their enthusiastic support of the agency mirrors the example of Polly Rosenbaum. They have been able advocates for the mission of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records “to preserve Arizona history and provide access to information.”

Senator Darden Hamilton

As a family historian and genealogist, Senator Darden Hamilton has become a veteran user of archives and appreciates the value of archives and the role they play in helping citizens understand their history. He has demonstrated his support of cultural institutions by attending our 2001 Convocation which brought together librarians, archivists, and museum professionals, as well as others interested in preserving the state's rich cultural heritage to explore the dynamics and possibilities of collaboration.

As a State Senator, in the 2000 session, he participated in the Joint Committee of Reference for our agency's Sunset Review, and co-sponsored the successful State Archives Continuation bill. In the 2001 session, he sponsored a bill authorizing the lease-purchase of the design and construction of a state archives building and related infrastructure, and he championed the inclusion of the language of that bill successfully into the Capitol Outlay Appropriation bill, which was signed into law, specifying that the building be named after Polly Rosenbaum.

Representative Jim Carruthers

As a member of the Arizona Humanities Council, Representative Jim Carruthers has been very supportive of our reading programs, convocations, and economic heritage development efforts. As a lifelong educator, he appreciates the value of archives and the role they play in helping citizens understand their history.

As a State Representative, in the 2000 and 2001 sessions, he sponsored bills for cultural heritage economic development. In the 2001 session, he sponsored a bill authorizing the lease-purchase of the design and construction of a state archives building and related infrastructure, and he shepherded it successfully through the House of Representatives. When the language of this bill was transferred to the Capitol Outlay Appropriation bill, he continued unrelenting efforts to see the bill signed into law, specifying that the building be named after Polly Rosenbaum.



“TURTLE” AWARD

In 2000, the agency established the “Turtle” Award, named fondly for the agency logo’s perceived likeness to a “turtle.”

The “Turtle” Award connotes special recognition annually to both a non-governmental individual and his/her organization, and to one member of the agency staff, who cherish Arizona’s rich cultural resources and support the work of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.

We present the “Turtle” Award annually at the Arizona Convocation of librarians, archivists, museum professionals, historians, genealogists, records managers, preservationists, conservators, and others responsible for and interested in preserving Arizona’s cultural heritage.

The Convocations help build a community of Arizonans who collect, manage, protect and cherish the records, maps, objects, publications, photographs, and other materials that form the state’s cultural legacy. The Convocations enable these individuals to share information about their collections and programs, to discover opportunities for collaboration and resource sharing, and to promote public access to the books, records, and objects of Arizona’s past.

The Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records selects the two annual recipients of the “Turtle” Award. Winners receive a certificate and the agency’s logo “Turtle” lapel pin.

2002 “Turtle” Awards

The 2002 “Turtle” Awards were presented to Rhian Evans and the Libraries for the Future, and to Carol Tapia at Convocation 2002 in Tucson, March 3-4.

Rhian Evans

Rhian Evans, Regional Director, Libraries for the Future, received the “Turtle” Award for the Libraries for the Future’s support of many of Library and Archives’ programs and projects. The Statewide Library Development Plan, *Libraries in the 21st Century*, developed with support from Libraries for the Future, has been nationally acclaimed as a landmark study.

Carol Tapia

Carol Tapia, Administrative Assistant for the agency's Library Development Division, received the "Turtle" Award for staff excellence. She has worked in several divisions in the agency and always distinguished herself as someone who brings excellence, teamwork, and profound cheerfulness to her work and to agency-wide activities.

<p style="text-align: center;">LEGISLATION PROPOSED/PASSED – 2002 45th Legislature – Second Regular Session</p>
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SB1049 – Justice and Police Courts; Records

Sponsors

Senator: Richardson
Representative: Voss

Overview

Permits justice and municipal courts to destroy court records deemed of no historical significance by prior approval from the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records (ASLAPR).

Background

Court rule mandates that the Director of ASLAPR must receive prior notification of records designated for destruction, allowing at least 20 days for ASLAPR to review records for historical significance. Following the designated time period, a court may legally destroy the remaining documents. Although paper versions of records may be discarded, the courts maintain an electronic database of all documents.

Justice courts, municipal courts and ASLAPR have jointly established retention and disposition schedules for court records. Schedules specify the duration of time a series of records must be retained, varying by record type. ASLAPR, however, recognizes that some records, such as parking violations and traffic tickets, are likely to be historically insignificant, and therefore inspection is unnecessary. S.B. 1049 provides the courts with the authority to destroy designated records without prior notice to ASLAPR.

No fiscal impact to the state general fund is anticipated.

Provisions

1. Allows justice and municipal courts to destroy designated court records if the Director of ASLAPR has previously approved of their destruction.
2. Provides for a general effective date.

Outcome of Legislation

1. The bill was passed out of the Senate by a vote of 26 ayes, 0 nays, and 4 not voting.
2. The bill was assigned to the House Military, Veterans Affairs, and Aviation Committee (MVAA), and the House Judiciary Committee. It was not heard in the MVAA Committee, and it was held in the House Judiciary Committee on April 16, 2002.

SB1080 – Access to Information Technology

Sponsors

Senator: Mitchell

Overview

Requires state government and state assisted organizations to provide alternative methods of access to information technology (IT) by people with disabilities by July 1, 2003.

Background

Several federal laws require the establishment of alternative methods of access to IT for persons with disabilities. For instance, Title 4 of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires telecommunications companies that provide service to the general public to provide telephone relay service to individuals who use telecommunications devices for the deaf or similar devices. In addition, Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires federal agencies to ensure that IT is accessible to employees and members of the public to the extent that it does not cause an undue burden. Section 508 is limited to the federal government and does not apply to either the private sector or recipients of federal funds. Failure of a federal agency to comply with the standards when procuring electronic and information technology may result in an administrative complaint or a civil action seeking to enforce compliance with the standards.

While requirements for alternative methods of access to IT can be expected to generate additional costs, the specific fiscal impact of this legislation, if quantifiable, is unknown. According to the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, sources of cost for Section 508 include costs of modifying electronic and information technology to meet the standards, training of staff, support and use accessible products and translating documentation and instructions into alternative formats.

Provisions

1. Requires state government and any state assisted organizations to ensure that their IT equipment and software provides full use to persons with disabilities, presents information in formats allowing access to all persons and is purchased by a contract that includes a technology procurement access (TPA) clause.
2. Allows for state and state assisted organization IT without alternative methods of access if used by individuals without disabilities.
3. Allows employees of standing to enforce alternative access requirements for the State and state assisted organization IT by filing an administrative complaint.
4. Allows employees of standing to enforce alternative access requirements by filing an injunction in superior court. Requires court enforcement actions be brought within two years of the cause of action and stipulates that the cause of action arises at the time of the latest violation. Requires the court to award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.
5. Requires the State's and state assisted organizations' IT application programs and underlying operating systems allow for the installation and use of alternative methods to access software and peripheral devices for individuals with disabilities.
6. Requires compliance with alternative access requirements for state government and state assisted organizations IT purchased before July 1, 2003 when such IT is upgraded or replaced or the need for reasonable accommodation arises.
7. Requires the Director of Arizona Department of Administration to develop a TPA clause and requires compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. Provides minimum specifications for TPA clauses.
8. Requires the inclusion of a TPA clause in all contracts for procuring IT by, or for the use of, the State or any state assisted organizations.
9. Prescribes definitions.
10. Becomes effective on July 1, 2003.

Outcome of Legislation

Passed the Senate Government Committee by a vote of 6 ayes, 0 nays on January 28, 2002, but was not heard in the Appropriations Committee.

SB1122 – State Archives and History Building

Sponsors

Senators: Hamilton, Aguirre, Arzberger, Bee, Hartley, Gerard, Guenther, Mitchell

Representatives: Huffman

Co-Sponsors

Senators: Blanchard, Bundgaard, Cirillo, Jarrett, Martin, Richardson, Rios, Valadez, Verkamp

Representatives: Hatch-Miller, Loredó

Overview

Appropriates \$1.9 million from the state general fund in FY 2002-2003 to the Department of Administration for the lease-purchase of a state archives and history building, to be named after Polly Rosenbaum, and appropriates an additional \$110,000 to the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records for reimbursement of money previously spent on the building.

Background

Arizona state records are housed in a wing of the Capitol built almost 70 years ago. In 1983, the Arizona Historical Records Needs and Assessment Project found that the state archives were full beyond capacity and failed to meet modern archives standards.

In 1999, the National Conference of State Legislatures conducted a sunset review of the renamed Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records (ASLAPR). The audit report recommended an expansion of storage space and enhancement of environmental controls and fire safety installations.

In 2001, the Legislature appropriated \$1.6 million from the state general fund for FY 2002-2003 to the Department of Administration (DOA) for certificates of participation costs for the lease-purchase of the design and construction of a new state archives building to be named after Polly Rosenbaum (Laws 2001, Chapter 276). However, in the special session of 2001, the Legislature repealed the capital outlay appropriations for FY 2002-2003 (Laws 2001, Second Special Session, Chapter 3).

The lease-purchase transaction utilized in S.B. 1122 allows DOA to enter into an agreement for design and construction of the building and authorizes the state to make lease payments on the building over a number of years. The legislation authorizes the State to enter into a contract to construct the building to the specifications determined by DOA. Once the building plans are prepared, DOA issues a request for proposal to solicit bids on the project. DOA and the Joint Committee on Capital Review then review the proposals. Upon approval of a proposal, the contract is signed and construction can begin.

The measure appropriates approximately \$2 million in FY 2002-2003 for the lease-purchase of a state archives and history building.

Provisions

1. Appropriates \$1.9 million from the state general fund in FY 2002-2003 to DOA for the certificates of participation costs for the lease-purchase of the design and construction of a state archives and history building and related infrastructure.
2. Requires the review of any lease-purchase transaction by the Joint Committee on Capital Review before the transaction takes effect.
3. Limits the amount of a lease-purchase agreement that the DOA Director may enter into for the issuance of certificates of participation to \$23 million.
4. Appropriates \$110,000 from the state general fund in FY 2002-2003 to ASLAPR for reimbursement of the amount transferred from ASLAPR to DOA in FY 2001-2002 to begin work on the archives and history building.
5. Authorizes the allocation of up to \$110,000 and 2 FTEs from the appropriation in each fiscal year to oversee and manage the project until its completion.
6. Names the building the Polly Rosenbaum State Archives and History Building, in recognition of Mrs. Rosenbaum's commitment to the study of Arizona history and the improvement of library and archives facilities during her legislative career.
7. Requires the state archives and history building to be located within the capitol mall area.
8. Requires the building to provide climate controlled storage of archival and historical materials and secure access for researchers under the management of ASLAPR.
9. Requires any year-end unexpended or unencumbered monies to revert to the state general fund.
10. Provides for a general effective date.

Outcome of Legislation

Held in Senate Government Committee on January 28, 2002.

SB1272 – Information Systems Security Information; Confidentiality

Sponsors

Senator: Martin

Co-Sponsors

Senators: Aguirre, Bee, Bennett, Brown, Hamilton, Petersen

Overview

Defines information systems security information and requires state agencies to maintain the confidentiality of their information systems security information.

Background

Information systems security information, as defined in this legislation, is information concerning the processes used to manage the security of this State's information systems. This includes records, process instructions, data and any other information directly related to information systems security.

Recently, information officers in some state agencies have expressed concerns about current practices of sharing information. There is no statutory requirement for agencies to maintain the confidentiality of their information systems security information. Therefore, when information is shared, there is very little protection from compromising the security of the entire agency's database. Additionally, agency information officers have no means to argue that the confidentiality of their database has been compromised unless it is argued in court. This can be expensive and time consuming.

In an attempt to address these issues, this legislation prohibits all state agencies from sharing information systems security information except to a limited number of people. However, it does not restrict the sharing of information

There is no fiscal impact to the state general fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. States that information systems security information is confidential.
2. Defines information systems security information as information concerning the processes used to manage the security of this State's information systems. This includes records, process instructions, data and other information directly related to information systems security.

3. Requires an agency that controls an information system to maintain the confidentiality of its information systems security information.
4. Requires agencies to continue to maintain the confidentiality of information systems security information if the agency has contracted to place state information on an information system that is not under direct control of that agency.
5. Prohibits the responsible agency from conveying information systems security information to anyone other than duly appointed information systems auditors, law enforcement officials with a court order who need the information to conduct a lawful investigation, the Office of the Auditor General or any person the responsible agency Director deems as having a need to know the information.
6. Specifies that the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records (ASLAPR) is to be responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of information systems security information if it is included in records that have been transferred to ASLAPR.
7. Allows the responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of the information and the record to be transferred as the record for information systems security information is transferred.
8. Provides for a general effective date.

Amendments

1. Requires law enforcement officials to obtain a court order before acquiring information systems security information needed to conduct a lawful investigation.
2. Allows an agency that is responsible for the confidentiality of their information systems security information to share their information systems security information with the Office of the Auditor General.

Outcome of Legislation

SB1272 was transmitted to the House of Representatives, where it was assigned to the House Military, Veteran Affairs and Aviation Committee and the House Energy, Utilities and Technology committees on March 20, 2002. The bill was not heard by either committee.

SB1415– Public Records Access

Sponsors

Senators: Martin, Bundgaard

Co-Sponsors

Senator: Cirillo

Overview

Allows public records to be released through the mail.

Background

Statute requires all public bodies of the State to maintain all records necessary or appropriate to maintain an accurate knowledge of their official activities. Records must also be kept for any of their activities that are supported by funds from the State or any political subdivision of the State. For purposes of keeping public records, public bodies include the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, political subdivisions or tax-supported districts and any branch, department, board, bureau, commission, council or committee. Public organizations and public agencies are also considered public bodies.

Public records, as required by statute, are available to any person wishing to view them during regular office hours. The person may request to examine the public record or be furnished copies, printouts or photographs of any public record during regular office hours. The custodian responsible for the public records is required to furnish any requested copies, printouts or photographs. If the custodian does not have facilities for making copies, printouts or photographs, the custodian must grant the requesting person access to make copies, printouts or photographs under the supervision and control of the custodian.

Some people have expressed concern that because public records must be viewed during normal business hours, they are unable to access the public records. They contend that a majority of the population is at work during business hours and therefore do not have an opportunity to view public records. SB1415 allows the release of public records through the mail.

There is no fiscal impact to the state general fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. The public body's website, be mailed to them by the custodian responsible for the
Allows a person to request any public record, that is not otherwise available on public records.
2. Requires the custodian responsible for public records to promptly furnish copies, printouts or photographs of the requested public records and allows the custodian to require the person requesting the records to pay in advance for copying and postal charges.

3. Specifies that access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails to promptly respond to a request for production of a public record.
4. Expands the definition of a seal when used in reference to a paper issuing from a court or public office to include a stamped seal, a printed seal, a screened seal and a computer-generated seal.
5. Makes technical changes.
6. Provides for a general effective date.

Amendments

1. Simplifies the procedure for the release of public records through the mail.
2. Specifies that only public records not otherwise available on the public body's website are available for release through the mail.
3. Removes language specifying that any fee charged for public records must be a reproduction fee.
4. Specifies that access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails to promptly respond to a request for production of a public record.

Amendments Adopted by the House of Representatives

1. Allows the custodian to require the person requesting the public records to pay in advance for any copying and postage charges.
2. Expands the definition of a seal when used in reference to a paper issuing from a court or public office to include a stamped seal, a printed seal, a screened seal and a computer-generated seal.

Outcome of Legislation

SB1415 became law without the Governor's signature on May 13, 2002, as Chapter 211.

SB1427 – Security Enhancement

Sponsors

Senators: Richardson, Bee, Guenther, Cummiskey, Bennett, Martin, Hamilton
Representatives: Voss, Giffords, Cardamone, O'Halleran

Co-Sponsors

Senators: Aguirre, Arzberger, Blanchard, Brown, Bundgaard, Burns, Cirillo, Gnant, Hartley, Hellon, Jackson, Jarrett, Lopez J, Mitchell, Petersen, Rios, Valadez, Verkamp, Yrun

Representatives: Chevront, Foster, Hershberger, Lored, Sedillo, Tom

Overview

SB1427 makes numerous substantive changes to Arizona statute, including changes to certain provisions relating to banking and financial institutions, organized crime and fraud, terrorism, eavesdropping and communications, criminal law, and other miscellaneous provisions.

Background

The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT Act) was enacted into law subsequent to the terrorist attacks aboard four planes that resulted in attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11. The USA PATRIOT Act made numerous substantive changes to numerous areas of federal law, expanding the powers of law enforcement with the stated intent of deterring and punishing terrorist acts in the United States and around the world.

SB1427 makes some changes to Arizona law that conform to some of the changes made to federal law by the USA PATRIOT Act, modifies existing crimes and adds the new crime of terrorism hoax to Arizona law.

Provisions

Banks and Financial Institutions

1. Defines *money accumulation business* as transactions over \$50,000 in one year in amounts greater than \$1,000.
2. Defines *trade or business*.
3. Broadens the definition of *transmitting money* to include transmissions via the Internet.
4. Requires a licensee whose business conducts a total of more than \$500,000 in one year to maintain a net worth of not less than ten percent of the total of the transactions calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles. This minimum net worth requirement is in addition to the amounts already required by statute.

5. Strikes the provision that it is a class three felony to knowingly make any type of false statement, misrepresentation or omit a material entry in any application, statement, record, receipt, report or any other document relating to transmitting money.
6. Specifies suspicious activities that should be reported to the attorney general by a licensee, authorized delegate of a licensee or money transmitter, and stipulates that these activities involve five thousand dollars or more in funds or other assets.
7. Increases the time period allowed for a licensee, an authorized delegate of a licensee or money transmitter to file a report with the attorney general of any suspicious activity from fifteen to thirty days.
8. Requires a licensee or authorized delegate to retain a record of each transaction that involves transmitting cash, whether sending or receiving, in an amount of one thousand dollars or more (except transactions in which the customer is making a bill payment to a commercial creditor or to a utility company) and requires that each record contain the following information:
 - Name and social security number or taxpayer identification number about the individual making the transaction and about the business on whose behalf the transaction is made.
 - The type and number of the customer's photographic identification.
 - The customer's current occupation, current residential address, signature and an inkless fingerprint of the right index finger.
9. Requires a licensee to create records regarding an authorized delegate to include the identification of the provider and the material and instruction that was provided.
10. Requires the records created pursuant to this section to be made available at any time to the attorney general, a county attorney or the Banking Superintendent and requires the licensee or authorized delegate to maintain these records for three years, after which the records shall be delivered to the attorney general.
11. Requires the attorney general to make these records available only to a county attorney or the Banking Superintendent and only for the purpose of civil or criminal prosecution, the prevention or detection of fraud or other criminal conduct.
12. Grants the attorney general new authority with the Banking Superintendent to determine whether reasonable grounds exist for requiring additional record keeping and reporting to carry out the purposes of and prevent the evasion of this chapter. Additionally allows the attorney general and Superintendent to issue an order exempt any group of licensees from the record keeping and reporting requirements based on certain factors.

13. Increases the time period for an order issued by the attorney general or Superintendent relating to record keeping by licensees from 60 to 180 days.
14. Ensures that any person/entity complying with the provisions of this section shall not be liable to any other person/entity under any law, rule, contract or disclosure.
15. Clarifies that statutes that authorize reports to the attorney general of suspicious transactions are consistent with federal requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act.

Organized Crime and Fraud

1. Defines *biological agent, communication service provider, material support or resources, public establishment, terrorism, toxin, vector and weapon of mass destruction*.
2. Expands the definition of *financial institution* and *racketeering*.
3. Expands the crimes of *money laundering in the first degree* (Class 2 felony; 5 years/up to \$150,000 fine) and *money laundering in the second degree* (Class 3 felony; 3.5 years/up to \$150,000 fine).
4. Establishes the crime of *money laundering in the third degree* (Class 6 felony; 1 year/up to \$150,000).
5. Prohibits employees of money transmitting businesses from receiving anything of value that is intended to influence or reward the employee for failing to comply with any requirement of money transmitter statutes.
6. States that if a person commits first or second degree money laundering as part of a pattern of violations that involve a total of \$100,000 or more in any 12-month period, the person is subject to forfeiture of substitute assets in an amount that is three times the amount that was involved in the pattern, including conduct that occurred before and after the 12-month period.
7. Uses the same definitions for certain terms that are already in different sections of law: *authorized delegate, licensee, money transmitter, falsely alters a written instrument, falsely completes a written instrument, falsely makes a written instrument, forged instrument, personal identifying information, written instrument, financial institution, financial instrument, racketeering, acquire, proceeds, superintendent and trade or business*.

Terrorism

1. Exempts acts of terrorism from the statutory time limitation on filing criminal charges.
2. Adds terrorism to the list of offenses for which lifetime probation may be imposed.

3. Classifies an act of terrorism that causes a death as felony murder.
4. Modifies the crime of terrorism to include only felony acts involving:
 - Manufacturing, selling, delivering, displaying, using, making accessible to others, possessing or exercising control over a weapon of mass destruction.
 - Making property available to another person knowing that it is intended to facilitate an act of terrorism.
 - Certain acts that advise, assist or direct the conduct, financing or management of an act of terrorism, including harboring or concealing a person or property; warning a person of impending discovery, apprehension, prosecution or conviction; concealing or disguising the nature, location, source, ownership or control of material support or resources; preventing or obstructing anyone from an act that might aid in the discovery, apprehension, prosecution or conviction of any person or that might aid in the prevention of an act of terrorism; concealing the identity of any person.
5. Exempts military or employees of the federal or state government from the criminal classification of terrorism if the person is performing activity within the scope of employment and is otherwise authorized to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, display, use, exercise control over or make accessible to others a weapon of mass destruction and the person is otherwise in compliance with applicable federal and state law.
6. Establishes the new crime of *terrorism hoax* (Class 4 felony; 2.5 years/up to \$150,000 fine). A person commits a terrorism hoax by intentionally or knowingly engaging in conduct that is likely to impart the false impression that an act of terrorism is or will take place *and* would reasonably be expected to cause or does cause an emergency response by a government agency.
7. Grants the court discretion whether to make a person who is convicted of a terrorism hoax liable for expenses incurred as a result of the hoax. Defines the term *expenses*.

Eavesdropping and Communications

1. Provides an exception to liability for eavesdropping for:
 - A person providing technical assistance at the request of the communication service provider.
 - A provider who reasonably believes that an emergency justifies the disclosure to law enforcement of the contents, records or information contained in a communication without delay.

2. Divulging records or other information pertaining to a customer or subscriber if the information is released pursuant to another provision of law, with the customer's or subscriber's consent, as necessary due to the rendition of the service or for the protection of the rights or property of the provider, or to any person other than a government agency.
3. Requires an application for an ex parte order for a pen register or a trap and trace device to include the number, identity of the subscriber, location of the telephone line and the geographic limits of the order.
4. Mandates that the order authorizing the pen register or trap and trace device applies to the person or entity that provides the wire or communication service immediately upon service.
5. Provides that the order must contain the same information given to the judge by the applicant for the order.

Criminal Provisions

1. Requires that a person know or have reason to know of that the person is hindering the prosecution of an act of terrorism or murder in order to be guilty of a Class 3 felony. Hindering prosecution in other cases is a Class 5 felony.
2. Adds the use, possession or control of a deadly weapon during an act of terrorism to the crime of misconduct involving weapons. This provision also outlaws possessing or exercising control over a deadly weapon if the person knows or has reason to know the weapon will be used to facilitate an act of terrorism.
3. States that a person must intend to harm another human being in order to be criminally liable for the crime of poisoning water, food, drink or medicine.
4. Authorizes the court to delay service of a detailed receipt for property taken pursuant to a warrant under prescribed circumstances.
5. Specifies that a person is not eligible for bail if the person committed a violent offense, including an act of terrorism.
6. Clarifies actions that constitute misconduct involving weapons during acts of terrorism.

Miscellaneous

1. Provides the same protection enjoyed by persons on federal active duty under the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 and by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 to members of the Arizona National Guard who are ordered to training or active duty by the Governor.
2. Requires the Department of Public Safety to share criminal history information with United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensees in order to determine whether a person should be granted unescorted access to the protected area of a commercial nuclear generating station.
3. Authorizes a fire district to require applicants for a paid, sworn or reserve fire fighter position to submit a set of fingerprints to the fire district for the purposes of a criminal history check with the Department of Public Safety.
4. Makes technical and conforming changes

Outcome of Legislation

The Governor signed SB1427 into law on May 15, 2002, and is now Chapter 219 of 2002.

SB1450 – Arizona Capitol Museum Renovation

Sponsors

Senator: Hamilton

Overview

Appropriations to the Legislative Council, \$41,950 in fiscal year 2002-3 and again in 2003-4, to renovate some spaces in the Capitol Museum. The money is not to be available unless a stated minimum amount of private funding has been collected first.

Provisions

1. The sum of \$41,950 is appropriated from the state general fund in each of the fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 to the legislative council for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section if the conditions prescribed by subsection C of this section are met.

2. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be used for the renovations of spaces 105, 106 and 113 in the state capitol museum to prepare the spaces for a new design of the USS Arizona silver exhibit, the reinstallation of the USS Arizona exhibit and the display of the merci train and veterans appreciation wall, respectively.
3. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section for fiscal year 2002-2003 shall not be transferred to the state library until the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records certifies to the Director of the legislative council that in fiscal year 2002-2003 the sum of at least \$34,750 has been collected from private sources for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section for fiscal year 2003-2004 shall not be transferred to the state library until the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records certifies to the Director of the Legislative Council that during fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 at least \$69,500 has been collected from private sources for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section.
4. The sum of \$41,950 is appropriated from the state general fund in each of the fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 to the legislative council for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section if the conditions prescribed by subsection C of this section are met.
5. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be used for the renovations of spaces 105, 106 and 113 in the state capitol museum to prepare the spaces for a new design of the USS Arizona silver exhibit, the reinstallation of the USS Arizona exhibit and the display of the merci train and veterans appreciation wall, respectively.
6. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section for fiscal year 2002-2003 shall not be transferred to the state library until the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records certifies to the Director of the Legislative Council that in fiscal year 2002-2003 the sum of at least \$34,750 has been collected from private sources for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section. The monies appropriated pursuant to subsection A of this section for fiscal year 2003-2004 shall not be transferred to the state library until the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records certifies to the Director of the Legislative Council that during fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 at least \$69,500 has been collected from private sources for the purposes prescribed in subsection B of this section.

The appropriations made in subsection A of this section are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations, except that if the conditions prescribed in subsection C of this section are not met the monies revert to the state general fund.

Outcome of Legislation

SB1450 was assigned to the Senate Government and Appropriations Committees on February 6, 2002, but was not heard.

HB2128 – Arizona Register of Heritage Agriculture

Sponsors

Representative: Gleason

Overview

A new article added in to the agriculture code providing for historic agriculture recognition, and the Arizona register of heritage agriculture is established to recognize agricultural property that has been in continuous commercial production and owned by the same family for at least 50 years. ARS Title Affected: 3

Background

Many states have passed legislation to honor historic agricultural property including Kentucky, Delaware, Connecticut and California. Each of these states has taken different approaches; however, this legislation is modeled after Kentucky Law.

The Arizona Historical Advisory Commission (Commission) was created in 1967 to advise the legislature and state agencies on matters relating to historic preservation. HB2128 authorizes the Commission to determine whether to list property on the Arizona Register of Heritage Agriculture. The Commission is appointed by the Director of the Arizona State Library Archives and Public Records. Membership on the Commission may vary from 10 to not more than 20 persons who have expertise in historic preservation, the disciplines of history, architecture, and archaeology; also librarians, archivists, and others involved in interpretation, research, writing, or teaching the State's heritage. Statutory members include the Directors of the Arizona Historical Society, the State Museum, the State Parks, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. Members of the Commission serve staggered, three-year terms.

Provisions

1. Establishes an application process for nominating agricultural property for listing on the Arizona Register of Heritage Agriculture (Register) through the Commission. A non-refundable fee is required when the application is submitted.
2. States that in order to be eligible for listing on the register the property:

3. Must be comprised of at least ten acres of real property owned by the same family and in continuous commercial production for the past 50 years.
4. Must include at least one house, barn, shed, crib, granary, silo, windmill or fence that is at least 25 years old.
5. Creates an advisory group of persons with experience in agriculture, appointed by the Commission to evaluate applications.
6. Stipulates that qualified property owners will receive a certificate and the right to identify the property as Arizona Heritage Agriculture Property using signs, monuments, plaques, letterhead and other identifiers.
7. Stipulates that the owner's right to use or modify property is not affected by listing on the Register.
8. Specifies that the Commission may require the owner to submit an annual affidavit to ensure that the property continues to qualify.
9. Establishes a criminal penalty of a Class 3 misdemeanor (up to 30 days in jail and \$500.00 in fines for an individual or \$2000.00 for enterprises) for using the designation without permission from the Commission or for commercial purposes not authorized by this legislation.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2128 was signed by the Governor into law on April 24, 2002, as Chapter 79.

HB2253 – Appropriation; Cultural Heritage Development

Sponsors

Representatives: Allen, Carruthers, Blendu, Huffman, Nelson, O'Halleran

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Cheuvront, Gullett, Hershberger, Kraft, McClure, Poelstra, Somers

Senators: Gerard, Gnant

Overview

It is the intent of the legislature to protect Arizona's resources and, at the same time, to invest in Arizona's museums so that they will help expand Arizona's economy. Many recent studies note that a strong cultural and educational infrastructure is vital to a community's economic development. In Arizona, museums have positioned themselves to take advantage of the growing and lucrative cultural heritage tourism industry. This joint effort between the office of tourism and the Arizona humanities council, two of the primary agencies that work with libraries and museums statewide, will provide the training and resources to enable more libraries and museums to participate in this economic development initiative.

Appropriation of \$250,000 from a Tourism Office allocation for cultural heritage projects.
ARS Title Affected: 41.

Provisions

The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the monies allocated to the office of tourism pursuant to section 41-2306, subsection A, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, in fiscal year 2002-2003 to the office of tourism for the following purposes in the following amounts in accordance with procedures established by the Director of the Office of Tourism, in cooperation with the Arizona Humanities Council:

1. \$25,000 for the purposes of funding three separate workshops devoted to staff development in cultural heritage tourism. Specifically, one workshop shall be devoted to marketing, one workshop for understanding cultural attractions and one workshop for collaboration between the cultural community and the tourism industry.
2. \$212,500 for museum product design and development of educational cultural tourism heritage, including up to \$2,500 for planning grants, general grants of \$5,000 to \$25,000 for implementation and one capstone grant of \$100,000 for an exemplary project.
3. \$12,500 for administrative expenses, including one staff position each for the office of tourism and the Arizona humanities council, office expenses, proposal review, travel and outside evaluators.
4. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2253 was assigned to the House Commerce and Economic Committee and the House Appropriations Committee on January 17, 2002 but the bill was not heard.

HB2285 – State Archives and History Building

Sponsors

Representatives: Carruthers, Hanson
Senator: Guenther

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Camarot, Cannell, Carpenter, Gullett, Hershberger, Lored, Norris, O'Halleran

Overview

HB2285 appropriates \$1.9 million of the State General Fund (G.F.) to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) for lease-purchase of design and construction of the Polly Rosenbaum State Archives and History Building on the Capitol Mall. ARS Title Affected: 41.

Background

Currently all state archives and history are kept by the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records Agency (ASLAPR), which is located in the State Capital. The Director of ASLAPR manages and maintains all state archives and history. During the 45th Legislature 1st Regular Session, HB 2205 allowed the Director of the ADOA to enter into a lease-to-own agreement for the construction and ownership of a state archives building to be located in the Capitol Mall. In the summer of 2001, this bill was vetoed and its budget repealed; however, in fiscal year 2001-2002, ASLAPR loaned \$110,000 to the ADOA to start work on the State Archives and History building project.

Provisions

1. Appropriates \$1.9 million from the G.F. to the department of administration to design and construct a state archives and history building in fiscal year 2002-2003.
2. Allows the Director of the ADOA to issue certificates of participation up to \$23 million for lease-purchase.
3. Establishes the capitol mall in Phoenix, Arizona to be the location of the state archives and history building.
4. Allocates, from the appropriated monies, \$110,000 and two full-time employees each fiscal year to manage the project.

5. Requires the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records to manage and provide the archival and historical materials.
6. Appropriates \$110,000 from the G.F. in fiscal year 2002-2003 for the reimbursement to ASLAPR, which allocated monies in fiscal year 2001-2002 for work on this project.
7. Designates Polly Rosenbaum State Archives and History Building as the official name.
8. Mandates that each fiscal year any excess monies be deposited into the state general fund.
9. Requires the Joint Committee on Capital Review to review any lease-purchase transactions prior to their effect.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2285 was held in the House Retirement and Government Operations Committee on February 5, 2002.

HB2289 – Court Funding; Study Committee

Sponsors

Representative: Carruthers
Senator: Guenther

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Cannell, Gullett, Hanson, Norris, O'Halleran

Overview

HB2289 makes numerous substantive changes to various court fees and other miscellaneous court-related items and establishes the Joint Study Committee on State Funding of the Court System.

Provisions

Court fees

1. Removes court fees on all adoption and contested adoption filings.

2. Increases fees on juvenile supervision, juvenile diversion, adult probation and adult intensive probation by \$10 and specifies that this \$10 must be used only to supplement salaries of probation officers and for the support of probation programs and services.
3. Adds a \$5 surcharge to all criminal and civil penalty assessments that goes to the Judicial Enhancement Collection Fund to supplement salaries of probation officers and for the support of probation programs and services.
4. Authorizes the court to contract with collection agencies for enforcement of fee collection.
5. Extends the \$20 time payment fee until 12/31/09.

Joint Study Committee on State Funding of the Court System

1. Establishes the 21-member Joint Study Committee on State Funding of the Court System that must review state funding of the Arizona court system, make recommendations as to which components of the judicial system should be funded by the state, recommend a plan for state funding of the judicial system including the time period for implementation and the source of revenues for increased state responsibilities and the fee structure including costs and surcharges.
2. Provides that the staff of the County Supervisors Association and the Administrative Office of the Courts provide technical assistance to the committee.
3. Requires the Committee to submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Association of County Supervisors and the Arizona League of Cities and Towns by June 30, 2003.
4. Requires the committee to provide copies of the report to the Secretary of State and the director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records.
5. Contains a delayed repeal date of January 1, 2004.

Miscellaneous

1. Changes the start of the 30-day time period within which to pay the fee for a change of venue.
2. Authorizes the destruction of records of justice and municipal courts after their disposal without review and inspection by Arizona State Library Archives and Public Records (ASLAPR) if the Director of ASLAPR has previously approved of their destruction.

Outcome of Legislation

The bill was signed by the Governor into law on May 22, 2002 and is now Chapter 291 of 2002.

HB2383 – Schools; Teacher-Librarian Certification

Sponsors

Representatives: McClure, Binder

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Anderson, Blendu, Cooley, Graf, Hanson, Hatch-Miller, Loreda, Nelson, Pickens, Pierce, Poelstra

Senators: Arzberger, Bee

Overview

A new section is added to the education code to require each school district to hire at least one full-time employee who holds a teacher's certificate and who obtains a teacher-librarian endorsement; endorsement requirements included. A blank in the original appropriation is also included. ARS Title Affected. 15.

HB2383 requires a school district to hire at least one full-time employee (FTE) who holds both a certificate to teach and teacher-librarian endorsement to work in the library of each school.

Provisions

1. Requires a school district to hire at least one full-time employee who holds both a certificate to teach and teacher-librarian endorsement to work in the library of each school.
2. Specifies that a teacher who obtains a teacher-librarian certification shall meet the following requirements:
 - Have completed 18 semester hours of courses related to libraries before receiving the endorsement.
 - Possess at least one year of classroom teaching experience.

- Within seven years of the initial endorsement, have completed either 15 semester hours of graduate degree level courses in library science or education or a master's degree in library science.
3. Declares that if a school district cannot find a qualified teacher-librarian to fill a vacant library position, the school district may place a certified teacher who does not hold a teacher-librarian endorsement in the school library if the certified teacher meets the following requirements:
- Within 30 days of placement, the teacher must participate in a three-day workshop that focuses on teaching information literacy skills and strategies, collaboration between teacher-librarians and classroom teachers and information technologies.
 - Participates in a mentor program with a teacher-librarian from another school or school district in Arizona who will assist the certified teacher.
 - Participates in a one-day follow-up workshop.
 - Obtains a teacher-librarian endorsement within three years after placement in the library.
4. Appropriates a blank sum from the state General Fund in FY 2002-03 to the Department of Education to hire one FTE position to schedule and conduct workshops, establish a network of teacher-librarian mentors and promote teacher-librarianship in the school districts of Arizona.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2383 failed to pass the House Education Committee on January 23, 2002.

HB2414 – Agency Reports; Web Site Posting

Sponsors

Representative: Leff

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Blendu, Robson

Overview

HB2414 requires state agencies to post their annual reports to the web site they maintain and provide notification to all pertinent parties.

Background

Current law pertaining to copies of an annual report states: Unless otherwise specifically required by law, each agency, board, commission, and department which prepares an annual report of its activities shall prepare and distribute as provided by law copies of such annual report on twenty pound bond paper printed with black ink except that the cover and back pages may be of sixty-five pound or less cover paper.

With recent advances in technology, most state agencies maintain web sites easily accessible to the public. Most agency information is already posted to these web sites. HB 2414 would require all state agencies with a web site to post their annual reports on the web as well. If the annual reports were posted on the web the agency would only have to distribute several printed copies, thus saving money on printing.

Provisions

1. Stipulates that an agency that maintains a web site must post a copy of any annual report on the web site.
2. Provides direction for distribution of notification and printed copies.
3. Dictates that an agency that posts an annual report on its web site cannot distribute printed copies of the report except:
 - To the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records, if required by law
 - Pursuant to a request under Title 39 (public records)
4. Requires all printed copies to comply with current statutory requirements.
5. Contains Session Law requiring an agency to report the savings to JLBC.
6. Exempts the State Compensation Fund from the statutory provisions requiring a website as well as the requirement to post the agency report.

Outcome of Legislation

The bill was signed by the Governor into law on May 1, 2002 and is now Chapter 116 of 2002.

HB2477 – Security Services; Capitol; Legislative

Sponsors

Representatives: Pearce, Anderson, Brimhall, Cooley, Graf, Hanson, Johnson, Marsh, Pierce

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Blendu, Clark, Farnsworth, Flake, Gray, May, O'Halleran, Poelstra, Robson

Overview

HB2477 gives the Director of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) the responsibility to delegate the security assistance for state buildings and property.

Background

Currently, the DOA is responsible for the security of the state capitol executive tower, state office buildings in Tucson, all buildings owned or leased by the state and located near the state capitol building, the state office buildings in Tucson, and the buildings maintained by the Department of Transportation, the Arizona Power Authority, and the state compensation fund. The department is also responsible for the policing of state property and issuing citations in response to violations at these locations. An Administrative Law Judge hears cases involving citations issued by the Department of Administration on state grounds.

Provisions

1. Repeals the requirement for the DOA to police and secure state buildings and gives this responsibility to the Director of the DOA to delegate.
2. Eliminates the ability of Legislative Council to obtain security assistance from DOA.
3. Clarifies that the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate will not be responsible for security services.

4. Maintains that the Administrative Law Judge is responsible for conducting hearings regarding citations received from the DPS on state property.
5. Allows the Director of DPS to employ officers and other personnel as deemed necessary for the protection and security of state buildings, including state buildings in Tucson, the grounds in the Governmental Mall area and persons who are on any of those properties.
6. Allows employees of DPS to make arrests and issue citations for criminal or traffic offenses and violations of rules adopted for the control of vehicles on state property.
7. Makes numerous technical and conforming changes.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2477 narrowly passed the House Committee of the Whole on March 28, 2002 by a vote of 28 ayes, 26 nays. The bill failed in Third Read.

HB2551 – Confidential Records; Access

Sponsors

Representatives: Hershberger, Carruthers, Giffords, O'Halleran, Voss

Co-Sponsor

Representative: Somers

Overview

HB 2551 creates specific procedures for obtaining access to confidential records.

Background

Under current law, the personal information of prosecutors and peace officers may be prohibited from access by the general public. Justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals, judges or commissioners of the superior court, municipal court judges, peace officers, prosecutors, public defenders, victims of domestic violence or persons who are protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment may request that the information contained in their voter registration records be protected from access by the public.

Provisions

1. Requires that a common form, developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), an organization of peace officers, an association of counties and the Motor Vehicle Division be used to request that an applicant's personal information be withheld from public records.
2. Excludes the motor vehicle division for requests involving voter registration records.
3. Stipulates that in addition to existing requirements, the affidavit must contain a copy of pages from each instrument that includes the document locator number and the peace officer's or prosecutor's full legal name and residential address or full legal name and telephone number.
4. Adds date of birth to affidavits involving voter registration records.
5. Authorizes that if the presiding judge of a superior court concludes that an instrument or writing recorded by the county recorder or a voter registration record has been redacted or sealed in error, that the original affiant no longer lives at the address listed in the original affidavit, that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists or that temporary access to the instrument or writing is needed, the presiding judge may temporarily stay or permanently vacate all or part of the court order prohibiting public access to the recorded instrument or writing.
6. States that parties to the instrument are not prohibited from accessing records of a county recorder.
7. Requires the presiding judge of a superior court to order the information contained in the voter record of a justice, judge, commissioner, prosecutor, public defender or peace officer to be sealed for five years.
8. Stipulates that the recorder shall remove the restrictions on all voter records by the fifth day of January in the year after the court order expires.
9. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2551 was signed by the Governor into law on May 1, 2002 and is now Chapter 129 of 2002.

HB2676 Legislative Employee Due Process

Sponsor

Representative: Brimhall

Overview

HB2676 prohibits employees of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Auditor General, Legislative Council, and Library, Archives and Public Records (legislative agencies) that have authority over employees to take reprisal against an employee for making a disclosure of information regarding a violation of any law (whistleblower), mismanagement, a gross waste of monies or an abuse of authority.

Background

A.R.S § 38-532 stipulates that it is a prohibited personnel practice for employees who have control over personnel actions to take reprisal against an employee for a disclosure of information to a public body that is a matter of public concern and is reasonably believed to be a violation of any law, mismanagement, a gross waste of monies or an abuse of authority. The disclosure by an employee to a public body alleging a violation shall be in writing and contain the date of the disclosure, the name of the employee making the disclosure and the nature of the alleged violation of law, mismanagement, gross waste of monies or abuse of authority.

Statute also requires the employee that has committed a prohibited personnel practice to pay a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars to the state general fund, a county general fund, a community college district unrestricted general fund or a school district maintenance and operation fund, which ever is appropriate. The employee or former employee against whom the prohibited personnel practice was committed against may recover attorney fees, costs, back pay, general and special damages and full reinstatement for any reprisal resulting from a prohibited personnel practice as determined by the court.

Provisions

1. Prohibits employees of legislative agencies that have the authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, approve or improperly influence personnel actions to take reprisal against an employee for making a disclosure of information or perceived to have made a disclosure, not specifically prohibited by law, regarding a violation of any law, mismanagement, a gross waste of monies or an abuse of authority that may be a matter of public concern.
2. Makes technical and clarifying changes.

Outcome of Legislation

HB2676 was amended in the House Retirement and Government Operations Committee to include the employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and passed on February 28, 2002. It was not heard in the House Appropriations Committee.

HB2706 – General Appropriations; Fiscal Year 2002-2003

Sponsors

Representatives: Knaperek, Blendu, Cheuvront, Gray, Hatch-Miller, Huffman, Kraft, Landrum-Taylor, Pickens, Robson, Somers

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Binder, Brimhall, Cannell, Chase, Cooley, Flake, Gullett, Leff, May, O'Halleran

Overview

HB2706, the General Appropriations Act, addresses a \$1 billion shortfall in the originally adopted FY 2003 General Fund (GF) operating budget. The bill appropriates a total of \$6,067,287,000 in GF for FY 2003, including funding for Proposition 301.

Provisions (Applicable)

Legislative Reversions, Section 108:

Legislative Revisions	Total Appropriation	GF Lump sum reduction	FTE Eliminations	Explanations
Library, Archives & Public Records	\$7,548,800	\$634,000	4.3	Reflects a 3.125% lump sum reduction and savings associated with not funding base adjustments in equipment and market salary

1. Appropriates an additional \$12 million in GF and \$11.6 million in OF for increases in the employer share of state employee health insurance premiums. JLBC staff shall determine and ADOA shall allocate adjustments to each agency or department sufficient to cover the increased employee related expenditure.

2. States that it is the intent of the Legislature that departments, agencies or budget units receiving lump sum appropriations continue to report actual, estimated and requested expenditures by budget program and budget classes.
3. Clarifies that all FTE positions contained in this budget are subject to appropriation, and shall be accounted for by the Director of ADOA in a report to JLBC that compares the level of FTE usage in a year to the appropriated level. DES, DEQ and the universities are exempt from this ADOA report language, but are required to submit a report in a comparable manner.
4. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Outcome of Legislation

The Governor signed HB2706 into law on June 4, 2002, and is now Chapter 327 of 2002.

HB2707 – Capitol Outlay; Appropriations; 2002-2003

Sponsors

Representatives: Knaperek, Weiers, Blendu, Cheuvront, Gray, Hatch-Miller, Huffman, Landrum-Taylor, Pickens, Robson, Somers

Co-Sponsors

Representatives: Anderson, Binder, Brimhall, Chase, Cooley, Flake, May

Overview

HB 2707 makes various changes to the General Fund and other fund appropriations in FY 2003 for new capital projects as well as major maintenance and repair of state agency buildings.

Provisions (Applicable)

Repeals Laws 1999, first special session, chapter 2, section 6, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 237, section 1, eliminating funding for fiscal year 2001-2002 for the lease purchase payments on the new state archives building.

Outcome of Legislation

The Governor signed HB2707 into law on June 4, 2002, and is now Chapter 343 of 2002.